UNEP Closed Meeting

Nutrients: Food Production versus Pollution – the dilemma

10th Meeting of the GWSP SSC
IIASA, Laxenburg, Austria 1-3 October 2012

Developing (Draft) International Water
Quality Guidelines for Aquatic

Ecosystems:

Start of the Scientific Consultation

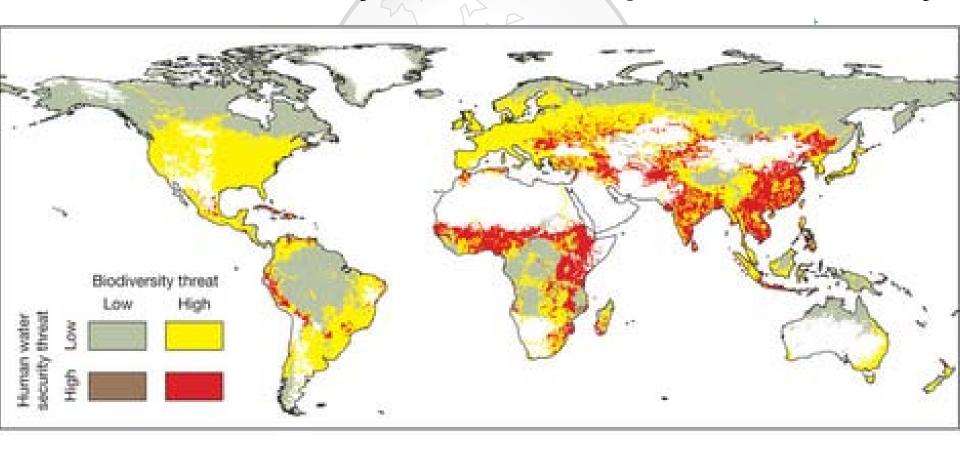
Janos J. Bogardi (Ex)²ecutive Officer of GWSP University of Bonn, Germany

Ecologically based Environmental Values visa-vis Human Use: two sides of the same coin



Global View of the Relationship between HWS & AB

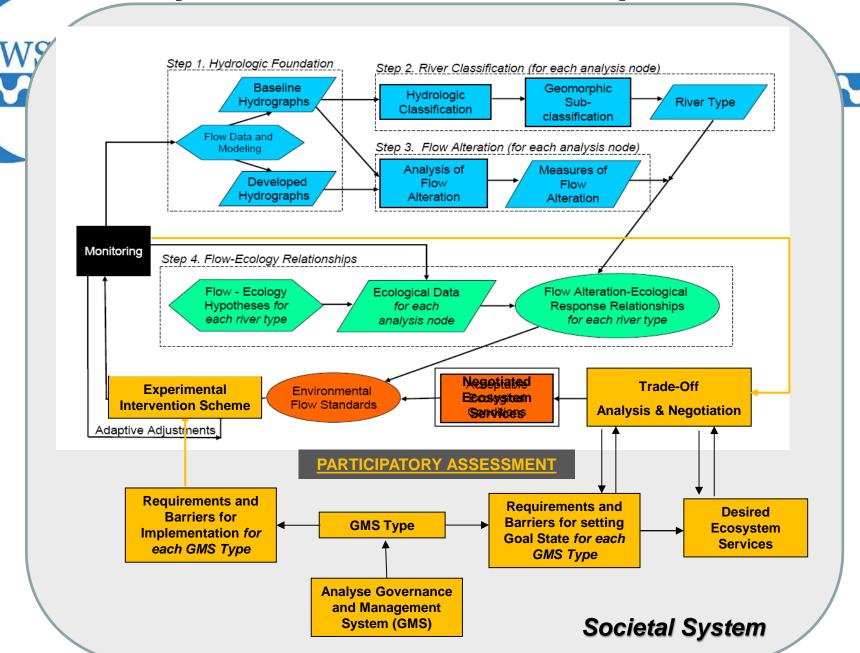
Distribution of the (modified) threat of human water security and that of aquatic biodiversity



Some (critical) comments on the state-of-the-art

- Separation of water quality and quantity (EFR) considerations and concern
- Case studies rather than transferable general results (vague cause-effect relationships)
- The dilemma of the utilitarian/ecological classification
- Ecosystem functions vs. Aquatic biodiversity
- Lack of generally accepted classification schemes
- Separation of the socio-economic and the eco-hydroclimatic systems
- Data, monitoring, affordability, feasibility
- Historical development of standards (use-orientedchemical, then ecosystem oriented-biological)

SUMHA (extended ELOHA) Model



Concept of the "Draft gwsiGuidelines" of Scientists

- Project Concept (Description)
- UNEP Governing Council decision
- Development of the "Draft International Guidelines" (DIG) to start the iteration
- International and Regional consultations of DIG with legitimate stakeholders
- Endorsement of DIG as IG
- Dissemination, Implementation and regular updates of IG

The need for a "Vision"

- Based on sound scientific evidence, aiming a global scope
- Water quality and quantity considerations
- Guidelines are not Standards
- Value judgement (a vision of legitimate stakeholders aiming a "function" for a water body) has to be "modelled" at DIG development level
- An attempt to avoid the "utilitarian" vs. "ecocentric" pitfalls

The starting point of deliberations (1)

- 1. Freshwater bodies
- Running waters (ephemeral and perennial)
- Standing water bodies
- Wetlands
- 2. Climatic conditions (temperature)
- Cold
- Temperate
- Sub-tropical
- Tropical

The starting point of deliberations (2)

- 3. Climatic conditions (hydrology/rainfall)
- Dry
- Semi-Arid
- Sub-humid
- Wet
- 4. Morphological features
- Uplands/mountains
- Mid-reach/Mid-level
- Low lands (delta/estuary)

The framework for "model visions"

- Quasi pristine state (ideal ecosystem functions, "reference state" by the EU WFD)
- Good quality state (allowing direct human contact without harm)
- Intermediate state (only indirect human use)
- Inacceptable state (urgent need of remedial action)
- 144 classes of aq. Ecosystems / 3 targettable "vision classes"

Classification of proposed GWSP thresholds for indicators

- Already proposed and tested thresholds
- Scientific consensus recommendations
- Indicative values, to be observed and potentially modified
- No agreed value(s). Further research recommended

Project Organisation

- UNEP & UNESCO on behalf of UN Water TPA "Water Quality", UNU-EHS assists GWSP administratively plus scientific input
- GWSP manages two committees:
- International Drafting Committee (8 members)
- International Review Committee (16 members)
- UN Water TPA "WQ" ex officio invited